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6 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
7 **FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**
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10 Charles Delanders Sykes,) No. CV 11-8156-PCT-RCB (MEA)
11 Plaintiff,) **ORDER**
12 vs.)
13 Charles L. Ryan, et al.,)
14 Defendants.)
15

16 Plaintiff Charles Delanders Sykes, who is confined in the Arizona State Prison-
17 Kingman, Cerbat Unit, in Kingman, Arizona,¹ filed a *pro se* civil rights Complaint pursuant
18 to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, which the Court dismissed with leave to amend. (Doc. 1, 5.) Plaintiff
19 has filed a First Amended Complaint. (Doc. 7.) The Court will dismiss the First Amended
20 Complaint with leave to amend.

21 **I. Statutory Screening of Prisoner Complaints**

22 The Court is required to screen complaints brought by prisoners seeking relief against
23 a governmental entity or an officer or an employee of a governmental entity. 28 U.S.C.
24 § 1915A(a). The Court must dismiss a complaint or portion thereof if a plaintiff has raised
25 claims that are legally frivolous or malicious, that fail to state a claim upon which relief may
26 be granted, or that seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief.

27
28 ¹ The Arizona State Prison is operated by Management and Training Corporation
(MTC) for the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC).

1 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1), (2).

2 A pleading must contain a “short and plain statement of the claim *showing* that the
3 pleader is entitled to relief.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2) (emphasis added). While Rule 8 does not
4 demand detailed factual allegations, “it demands more than an unadorned, the-defendant-
5 unlawfully-harmed-me accusation.” Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 129 S. Ct. 1937, 1949 (2009).
6 “Threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere conclusory
7 statements, do not suffice.” Id.

8 “[A] complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to ‘state a
9 claim to relief that is plausible on its face.’” Id. (quoting Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly,
10 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). A claim is plausible “when the plaintiff pleads factual content
11 that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the
12 misconduct alleged.” Id. “Determining whether a complaint states a plausible claim for
13 relief [is] . . . a context-specific task that requires the reviewing court to draw on its judicial
14 experience and common sense.” Id. at 1950. Thus, although a plaintiff’s specific factual
15 allegations may be consistent with a constitutional claim, a court must assess whether there
16 are other “more likely explanations” for a defendant’s conduct. Id. at 1951.

17 But as the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has instructed, courts
18 must “continue to construe *pro se* filings liberally.” Hebbe v. Pliler, 627 F.3d 338, 342 (9th
19 Cir. 2010). A “complaint [filed by a *pro se* prisoner] ‘must be held to less stringent standards
20 than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers.’” Id. (quoting Erickson v. Pardus, 551 U.S. 89,
21 94 (2007) (*per curiam*)).

22 If the Court determines that a pleading could be cured by the allegation of other facts,
23 a *pro se* litigant is entitled to an opportunity to amend a complaint before dismissal of the
24 action. See Lopez v. Smith, 203 F.3d 1122, 1127-29 (9th Cir. 2000) (*en banc*). The Court
25 should not, however, advise the litigant how to cure the defects. This type of advice “would
26 undermine district judges’ role as impartial decisionmakers.” Pliler v. Ford, 542 U.S. 225,
27 231 (2004); see also Lopez, 203 F.3d at 1131 n.13 (declining to decide whether the court was
28 required to inform a litigant of deficiencies). The Court will dismiss Plaintiff’s First

1 Amended Complaint for failure to state a claim, but because it may possibly be saved by
2 amendment, the Court will dismiss it with leave to amend.

3 **II. First Amended Complaint**

4 Plaintiff alleges three counts for threat to safety. Plaintiff sues Charles L. Ryan, the
5 Director of ADC; Assistant Deputy Warden Robert Polland; and Complex Administrator
6 Darla Elliott. Plaintiff seeks injunctive, compensatory, and punitive relief.

7 **III. Failure to State a Claim**

8 To state a claim under § 1983, a plaintiff must allege facts supporting that (1) the
9 conduct about which he complains was committed by a person acting under the color of state
10 law and (2) the conduct deprived him of a federal constitutional or statutory right. Wood v.
11 Ostrander, 879 F.2d 583, 587 (9th Cir. 1989). A “‘plaintiff generally must assert his own
12 legal rights and interests, and cannot assert the legal rights or interests of third parties.’”
13 Mothershed v. Justices of the Supreme Court, 410 F.3d 602, 610 (9th Cir. 2005) (quoting
14 Warth v. Seldin, 422 U.S. 490, 499 (1975)). In addition, to state a valid constitutional claim,
15 a plaintiff must allege that he suffered a specific injury as a result of the conduct of a
16 particular defendant and he must allege an affirmative link between the injury and the
17 conduct of that defendant. Rizzo v. Goode, 423 U.S. 362, 371-72, 377 (1976).

18 Further, to state a claim against a defendant, “[a] plaintiff must allege facts, not simply
19 conclusions, that show that an individual was personally involved in the deprivation of his
20 civil rights.” Barren v. Harrington, 152 F.3d 1193, 1194 (9th Cir. 1998). For an individual
21 to be liable in his official capacity, a plaintiff must allege that the official acted as a result of
22 a policy, practice, or custom. See Cortez v. County of Los Angeles, 294 F.3d 1186, 1188
23 (9th Cir. 2001). Further, there is no *respondeat superior* liability under § 1983, so a
24 defendant’s position as the supervisor of someone who allegedly violated a plaintiff’s
25 constitutional rights does not make him liable. Monell v. Dep’t of Soc. Servs., 436 U.S. 658,
26 691 (1978); Taylor v. List, 880 F.2d 1040, 1045 (9th Cir. 1989). A supervisor in his
27 individual capacity, “is only liable for constitutional violations of his subordinates if the
28 supervisor participated in or directed the violations, or knew of the violations and failed to

act to prevent them.” Taylor, 880 F.2d at 1045.

Plaintiff designates each count as a claim for threat to safety or failure to protect. To state a claim under § 1983 for failure to protect or threats to safety, an inmate must allege facts to support that he was incarcerated under conditions posing a substantial risk of harm and that prison officials were “deliberately indifferent” to those risks. Farmer v. Brennan, 511 U.S. 825, 832-33 (1994). To adequately allege deliberate indifference, a plaintiff must allege facts to support that a defendant knew of, but disregarded, an excessive risk to inmate safety. Id. at 837. That is, “the official must both [have been] aware of facts from which the inference could be drawn that a substantial risk of serious harm exist[ed], and he must also [have] draw[n] the inference.” Id.

A. Counts I and II

In Counts I and II, Plaintiff merely states that Defendants’ wrongful conduct, which he fails to describe, violated his constitutional rights. Plaintiff fails to allege *facts* concerning when, where, how, and by whom his constitutional rights were violated.² Instead, he makes only vague and conclusory assertions. Although *pro se* pleadings are liberally construed, Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520-21 (1972), conclusory and vague allegations will not support a cause of action. Ivey v. Bd. of Regents of the Univ. of Alaska, 673 F.2d 266, 268 (9th Cir. 1982). Further, a liberal interpretation of a civil rights complaint may not supply essential elements of the claim that were not initially pled. Id. Because Plaintiff fails to allege facts to support that any Defendant violated his constitutional rights, or acted with deliberate indifference to an excessive risk to his safety, he fails to state a claim in Counts I or II.

B. Count III

In Count III, Plaintiff alleges that he and other African-American inmates were told by officers that they were not allowed to intervene or assist them because Defendant Polland

² Plaintiff is reminded that he must re-allege his claims and facts to support his claims in an amended complaint. Once his Complaint was dismissed, the Court does not further consider the allegations in it.

1 had ordered the officers to stand down and not intervene in any way. He alleges that Ryan
2 failed to train subordinates in constitutional policies, procedures, and protocols for
3 responding to riots and obvious threats. He asserts that the failure to train in these areas, and
4 condoning described customs, resulted in injuries to him.

5 Although Count III alleges some facts, Plaintiff does not allege the circumstances of
6 the riot or how specific Defendant's acted with deliberate indifference to the risk of harm.
7 Further, to state a claim for failure to train, a plaintiff must allege *facts* to support that the
8 Ryan's alleged failure amounted to deliberate indifference. Edgerly v. City and County of
9 San Francisco, 495 F.3d 645, 661 (9th Cir. 2007) (citing Cannell v. Lightner, 143 F.3d 1210,
10 1213 (9th Cir. 1998) (holding that, to establish supervisor liability for failure to train, a
11 plaintiff must show that the failure "amounted to deliberate indifference"). Plaintiff must
12 allege *facts* to support that not only was particular training inadequate, but also that such
13 inadequacy was the result of "'deliberate' or 'conscious' choice" on the part of the defendant.
14 Cannell, 143 F.3d at 1213; see Clement v. Gomez, 298 F.3d 898, 905 (9th Cir. 2002) (a
15 plaintiff must allege facts to support that "in light of the duties assigned to specific officers
16 or employees, the need for more or different training is obvious, and the inadequacy so likely
17 to result in violations of constitutional rights, that the policy-makers ... can reasonably be said
18 to have been deliberately indifferent to the need."). Because Plaintiff fails to allege facts to
19 support that training was inadequate and that Ryan acted with deliberate indifference to the
20 inadequacy of the training, Plaintiff fails to state a claim in Count III.

21 **IV. Leave to Amend**

22 For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint will be dismissed for
23 failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Within 30 days, Plaintiff may
24 submit a second amended complaint to cure the deficiencies outlined above. The Clerk of
25 Court will mail Plaintiff a court-approved form to use for filing a second amended complaint.
26 If Plaintiff fails to use the court-approved form, the Court may strike the second amended
27 complaint and dismiss this action without further notice to Plaintiff.

28 Plaintiff must clearly designate on the face of the document that it is the "Second

Amended Complaint.” **The second amended complaint must be retyped or rewritten in its entirety on the court-approved form and may not incorporate any part of the original Complaint or First Amended Complaint by reference.** Plaintiff may include only one claim per count.

A second amended complaint supersedes the original Complaint and First Amended Complaint. Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992); Hal Roach Studios v. Richard Feiner & Co., 896 F.2d 1542, 1546 (9th Cir. 1990). After amendment, the Court will treat the original Complaint and First Amended Complaint as nonexistent. Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1262. Any cause of action that was raised in the original Complaint or First Amended complaint is waived if it is not raised in a second amended complaint. King v. Atiyeh, 814 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1987).

V. Warnings

A. Release

Plaintiff must pay the unpaid balance of the filing fee within 120 days of his release. Also, within 30 days of his release, he must either (1) notify the Court that he intends to pay the balance or (2) show good cause, in writing, why he cannot. Failure to comply may result in dismissal of this action.

B. Address Changes

Plaintiff must file and serve a notice of a change of address in accordance with Rule 83.3(d) of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff must not include a motion for other relief with a notice of change of address. Failure to comply may result in dismissal of this action.

C. Copies

Plaintiff must submit an additional copy of every filing for use by the Court. See LRCiv 5.4. Failure to comply may result in the filing being stricken without further notice to Plaintiff.

D. Possible “Strike”

Because the First Amended Complaint has been dismissed for failure to state a claim,

1 if Plaintiff fails to file a second amended complaint correcting the deficiencies identified in
2 this Order, the dismissal may count as a “strike” under the “3-strikes” provision of 28 U.S.C.
3 § 1915(g). Under the 3-strikes provision, a prisoner may not bring a civil action or appeal
4 a civil judgment *in forma pauperis* under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 “if the prisoner has, on 3 or more
5 prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal
6 in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous,
7 malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is
8 under imminent danger of serious physical injury.” 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

9 **E. Possible Dismissal**

10 If Plaintiff fails to timely comply with every provision of this Order, including these
11 warnings, the Court may dismiss this action without further notice. See Ferdik, 963 F.2d at
12 1260-61 (a district court may dismiss an action for failure to comply with any order of the
13 Court).


14 **IT IS ORDERED:**

15 (1) The First Amended Complaint is **dismissed** for failure to state a claim. (Doc.
16 7.) Plaintiff has **30 days** from the date this Order is filed to file a second amended complaint
17 in compliance with this Order.

18 (2) If Plaintiff fails to file a second amended complaint within 30 days, the Clerk
19 of Court must, without further notice, enter a judgment of dismissal of this action with
20 prejudice that states that the dismissal may count as a “strike” under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

21 (3) The Clerk of Court must mail Plaintiff a court-approved form for filing a civil
22 rights complaint by a prisoner.

23 DATED this 1st day of February, 2012.

24
25
26 
27 Robert C. Broomfield
28 Senior United States District Judge

**Instructions for a Prisoner Filing a Civil Rights Complaint
in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona**

1. Who May Use This Form. The civil rights complaint form is designed to help incarcerated persons prepare a complaint seeking relief for a violation of their federal civil rights. These complaints typically concern, but are not limited to, conditions of confinement. **This form should not be used to challenge your conviction or sentence.** If you want to challenge a state conviction or sentence, you should file a petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 for a writ of habeas corpus by a person in state custody. If you want to challenge a federal conviction or sentence, you should file a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 to vacate sentence in the federal court that entered the judgment.
2. The Form. **Local Rule of Civil Procedure (LRCiv) 3.4(a) provides that complaints by incarcerated persons must be filed on the court-approved form.** The form must be typed or neatly handwritten. The form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. All questions must be answered clearly and concisely in the appropriate space on the form. If needed, you may attach additional pages, **but no more than fifteen additional pages**, of standard letter-sized paper. You must identify which part of the complaint is being continued and number all pages. If you do not fill out the form properly, you will be asked to submit additional or corrected information, which may delay the processing of your action. You do not need to cite law.
3. Your Signature. You must tell the truth and sign the form. If you make a false statement of a material fact, you may be prosecuted for perjury.
4. The Filing Fee. The filing fee for this action is \$350.00. If you are unable to immediately pay the filing fee, you may request leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Please review the “Information for Prisoners Seeking Leave to Proceed with a (Non-Habeas) Civil Action in Federal Court *In Forma Pauperis* Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915” for additional instructions.
5. Original and Judge’s Copy. You must send an **original plus one copy** of your complaint and of any other documents submitted to the Court. You must send one additional copy to the Court if you wish to have a file-stamped copy of the document returned to you. All copies must be identical to the original. Copies may be legibly handwritten.
6. Where to File. You should file your complaint in the division **where you were confined when your rights were allegedly violated.** See LRCiv 5.1(a) and 77.1(a). If you were confined in Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma, La Paz, or Gila County, file in the Phoenix Division. If you were confined in Apache, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave, or Yavapai County, file in the Prescott Division. If you were confined in Pima, Cochise, Santa Cruz, Graham, or Greenlee County, file in the Tucson Division. **Mail the original and one copy of the complaint with the \$350 filing fee or the application to proceed *in forma pauperis* to:**

Phoenix & Prescott Divisions:
U.S. District Court Clerk
U.S. Courthouse, Suite 130
401 West Washington Street, SPC 10
Phoenix, Arizona 85003-2119

OR

Tucson Division:
U.S. District Court Clerk
U.S. Courthouse, Suite 1500
405 West Congress Street
Tucson, Arizona 85701-5010

7. Change of Address. You must immediately notify the Court and the defendants in writing of any change in your mailing address. **Failure to notify the Court of any change in your mailing address may result in the dismissal of your case.**

8. Certificate of Service. You must furnish the defendants with a copy of any document you submit to the Court (except the initial complaint and application to proceed *in forma pauperis*). Each original document (except the initial complaint and application to proceed *in forma pauperis*) must include a certificate of service on the last page of the document stating the date a copy of the document was mailed to the defendants and the address to which it was mailed. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(a), (d). Any document received by the Court that does not include a certificate of service may be stricken. A certificate of service should be in the following form:

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing document was mailed
this _____ (month, day, year) to:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Attorney for Defendant(s)

(Signature)

9. Amended Complaint. If you need to change any of the information in the initial complaint, you must file an amended complaint. The amended complaint must be written on the court-approved civil rights complaint form. You may file one amended complaint without leave (permission) of Court before any defendant has answered your original complaint. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). After any defendant has filed an answer, you must file a motion for leave to amend and lodge (submit) a proposed amended complaint. LRCiv 15.1. In addition, an amended complaint may not incorporate by reference any part of your prior complaint. LRCiv 15.1(a)(2). **Any allegations or defendants not included in the amended complaint are considered dismissed.** All amended complaints are subject to screening under the Prison Litigation Reform Act; screening your amendment will take additional processing time.

10. Exhibits. You should not submit exhibits with the complaint or amended complaint. Instead, the relevant information should be paraphrased. You should keep the exhibits to use to support or oppose a motion to dismiss, a motion for summary judgment, or at trial.

11. Letters and Motions. It is generally inappropriate to write a letter to any judge or the staff of any judge. The only appropriate way to communicate with the Court is by filing a written pleading or motion.

12. Completing the Civil Rights Complaint Form.

HEADING:

1. Your Name. Print your name, prison or inmate number, and institutional mailing address on the lines provided.
2. Defendants. If there are **four or fewer** defendants, print the name of each. If you name **more than four** defendants, print the name of the first defendant on the first line, write the words “and others” on the second line, and attach an additional page listing the names of **all** of the defendants. Insert the additional page after page 1 and number it “1-A” at the bottom.
3. Jury Demand. If you want a jury trial, you must write “JURY TRIAL DEMANDED” in the space below “CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT BY A PRISONER.” Failure to do so may result in the loss of the right to a jury trial. A jury trial is not available if you are seeking only injunctive relief.

Part A. JURISDICTION:

1. Nature of Suit. Mark whether you are filing the complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for state, county, or city defendants; “Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents” for federal defendants; or “other.” If you mark “other,” identify the source of that authority.
2. Location. Identify the institution and city where the alleged violation of your rights occurred.
3. Defendants. Print all of the requested information about each of the defendants in the spaces provided. If you are naming more than four defendants, you must provide the necessary information about each additional defendant on separate pages labeled “2-A,” “2-B,” etc., at the bottom. Insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

Part B. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS:

You must identify any other lawsuit you have filed in either state or federal court while you were a prisoner. Print all of the requested information about each lawsuit in the spaces provided. If you have filed more than three lawsuits, you must provide the necessary information about each additional lawsuit on a separate page. Label the page(s) as “2-A,” “2-B,” etc., at the bottom of the page and insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

Part C. CAUSE OF ACTION:

You must identify what rights each defendant violated. The form provides space to allege three separate counts (**one violation per count**). If you are alleging more than three counts, you must provide the necessary information about each additional count on a separate page. Number the additional pages “5-A,” “5-B,” etc., and insert them immediately behind page 5. Remember that you are limited to a total of fifteen additional pages.

1. Counts. You must identify which civil right was violated. **You may allege the violation of only one civil right per count.**

2. Issue Involved. Check the box that most closely identifies the issue involved in your claim. **You may check only one box per count.** If you check the box marked “Other,” you must identify the specific issue involved.

3. Supporting Facts. After you have identified which civil right was violated, you must state the supporting facts. Be as specific as possible. You must state what each individual defendant did to violate your rights. If there is more than one defendant, you must identify which defendant did what act. You also should state the date(s) on which the act(s) occurred, if possible.

4. Injury. State precisely how you were injured by the alleged violation of your rights.

5. Administrative Remedies. You must exhaust any available administrative remedies before you file a civil rights complaint. See 42 U.S.C. § 1997e. Consequently, you should disclose whether you have exhausted the inmate grievance procedures or administrative appeals for each count in your complaint. If the grievance procedures were not available for any of your counts, fully explain why on the lines provided.

Part D. REQUEST FOR RELIEF:

Print the relief you are seeking in the space provided.

SIGNATURE:

You must sign your name and print the date you signed the complaint. Failure to sign the complaint will delay the processing of your action. Unless you are an attorney, you may not bring an action on behalf of anyone but yourself.

FINAL NOTE

You should follow these instructions carefully. Failure to do so may result in your complaint being stricken or dismissed. All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number the pages.

Name and Prisoner/Booking Number

Place of Confinement

Mailing Address

City, State, Zip Code

(Failure to notify the Court of your change of address may result in dismissal of this action.)

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

(Full Name of Plaintiff) Plaintiff,

vs.

CASE NO. _____
(To be supplied by the Clerk)

(1) _____
(Full Name of Defendant)

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

Defendant(s).

☐ Check if there are additional Defendants and attach page 1-A listing them.

**CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT
BY A PRISONER**

- ☐ Original Complaint
☐ First Amended Complaint
☐ Second Amended Complaint

A. JURISDICTION

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to:

- ☐ 28 U.S.C. § 1343(a); 42 U.S.C. § 1983
☐ 28 U.S.C. § 1331; Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).
☐ Other: _____

2. Institution/city where violation occurred: _____

B. DEFENDANTS

1. Name of first Defendant: _____. The first Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____.
(Position and Title) (Institution)
2. Name of second Defendant: _____. The second Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____.
(Position and Title) (Institution)
3. Name of third Defendant: _____. The third Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____.
(Position and Title) (Institution)
4. Name of fourth Defendant: _____. The fourth Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____.
(Position and Title) (Institution)

If you name more than four Defendants, answer the questions listed above for each additional Defendant on a separate page.

C. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS

1. Have you filed any other lawsuits while you were a prisoner? ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. If yes, how many lawsuits have you filed? _____. Describe the previous lawsuits:
 - a. First prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____
 - b. Second prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____
 - c. Third prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____

If you filed more than three lawsuits, answer the questions listed above for each additional lawsuit on a separate page.

D. CAUSE OF ACTION

COUNT I

1. State the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated: _____

2. **Count I.** Identify the issue involved. Check **only one**. State additional issues in separate counts.
- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Basic necessities | <input type="checkbox"/> Mail | <input type="checkbox"/> Access to the court | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disciplinary proceedings | <input type="checkbox"/> Property | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise of religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Retaliation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Excessive force by an officer | <input type="checkbox"/> Threat to safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

3. **Supporting Facts.** State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count I. Describe exactly what **each Defendant** did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without citing legal authority or arguments.

4. **Injury.** State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).

- ## 5. Administrative Remedies:

- a. Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at your institution? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- b. Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count I? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- c. Did you appeal your request for relief on Count I to the highest level? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- d. If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not. _____

COUNT II

1. State the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated: _____

2. **Count II.** Identify the issue involved. Check **only one**. State additional issues in separate counts.

□ Basic necessities

□ Mail

☐ Access to the court

☐ Medical care

☐ Disciplinary proceedings

□ Property

☐ Exercise of religion

□ Retaliation

☐ Excessive force by an officer

- Threat to safety

☐ Other:

3. **Supporting Facts.** State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count II. Describe exactly what **each Defendant** did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without citing legal authority or arguments.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

4. **Injury.** State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).

- ## 5. Administrative Remedies.

- a. Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at your institution? ☐ Yes ☐ No

- b. Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count II? ☐ Yes ☐ No

- c. Did you appeal your request for relief on Count II to the highest level? ☐ Yes ☐ No

- d. If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not. _____

COUNT III

1. State the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated: _____

2. **Count III.** Identify the issue involved. Check **only one**. State additional issues in separate counts.

□ Basic necessities

□ Mail

☐ Access to the court

☐ Medical care

☐ Disciplinary proceedings

□ Property

☐ Exercise of religion

□ Retaliation

☐ Excessive force by an officer

- Threat to safety

☐ Other:

☐ Other: _____.

3. **Supporting Facts.** State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count III. Describe exactly what **each Defendant** did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without citing legal authority or arguments.

[illegible]

4. **Injury.** State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).

- ## 5. Administrative Remedies.

- a. Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at your institution? ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Yes☐ No

- b. Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count III?

☐ Yes☐ No

- c. Did you appeal your request for relief on Count III to the highest level?

☐ Yes☐ No

- d. If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not. _____

If you assert more than three Counts, answer the questions listed above for each additional Count on a separate page.

E. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

State the relief you are seeking:

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on _____
DATE

SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF

(Name and title of paralegal, legal assistant, or
other person who helped prepare this complaint)

(Signature of attorney, if any)

(Attorney's address & telephone number)

ADDITIONAL PAGES

All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number all pages.